

benefit from new services as quickly as possible.

In 2006, the Federal Communications Commission's Advanced Wireless Services (AWS) spectrum auction demonstrated that spectrum auctions can finance (1) all the Federal costs associated with clearing spectrum for commercial use, (2) enhance critical Federal communications capabilities and (3) raise revenue for the Treasury. The AWS auction raised \$13.7 billion from wireless companies. That figure included roughly \$1 billion to relocate federal communications systems for 12 federal agencies that had been operating in those spectrum bands. Originally, the agencies were slated to clear out of the affected spectrum by March 2010.

While relocation practices and procedures worked well for 10 of the 12 agencies involved, unforeseen problems affecting some agencies took more than a year to resolve and threatened to undermine the spectrum relocation process that the House Energy & Commerce Committee, the Department of Commerce, and the Office of Management and Budget worked for several years to implement. This bill is designed to improve the relocation process for all parties involved and address the problems that surfaced during the AWS relocation process.

Fundamentally, the Spectrum Relocation Improvement Act (1) increases the amount and quality of information available to potential bidders before an auction occurs, and (2) expedites the flow of auction proceeds to the relocating agencies to keep the relocation process on track. I am convinced that more complete information about the affected federal agencies' systems, their relocation cost estimates, and schedules reduces risks for potential bidders and ensures that commercial users' bids in future spectrum auctions more fully reflect the market value of the spectrum at auction.

In my home State of Washington we are already seeing the consumer and economic benefits of the AWS auction. T-Mobile, headquartered in Bellevue, WA, has rolled out 3G broadband service in Seattle, with 560 3G base stations, and by year's end will have built out over 900 3G base stations. This investment is adding to the local economy and job market, while providing services to customers. The company expects to deliver services to an additional 2,721,987 customers by year's end.

But this issue is not only about large companies like T-Mobile, it is about small and regional carriers that provide innovative and affordable services to consumers and often face challenges, relative to the larger carriers, in raising capital in order to bid on FCC licenses.

One successful AWS bidder—Cricket—has been in Washington State for eight years and serves a constituency often not reached by the larger carriers. Cricket provides flat-rate unlimited voice and broadband service to consumers without a long-term contract or early termination fee. Nearly half of Cricket's wireless broadband subscribers had never before subscribed to Internet service—not even dial-up.

This legislation will help ensure that customers, like Cricket's, will get to take advantage of not only the first generation of broadband services, but those still to come; and will provide the necessary structure to make sure that the next spectrum auction is

successful for consumers, industry, and government.

I am pleased to introduce this legislation along with my colleague Mr. UPTON who played a major role in drafting the Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act, and with the distinguished Chairman of the Subcommittee on Communications, Technology and the Internet, Mr. BOUCHER.

#### EARMARK DECLARATION

### HON. DOC HASTINGS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 24, 2009*

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Madam Speaker, to provide open disclosure, I am submitting the following information regarding projects that I support for inclusion in H.R. 2892, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act for 2010.

Amount: \$12 million

Account: Department of Homeland Security—Science and Technology Directorate Account: Research, Development, and Operations—Laboratory Facilities.

Entity receiving funds: The U.S. Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) located at P.O. Box 999, Richland, WA 22352.

Description: Existing PNNL facilities located in the 300 Area of the Hanford federal nuclear site in Washington state are scheduled for demolition and cleanup by 2010. PNNL capabilities housed in the 300 Area—nearly half of the PNNL's total lab space—support critical national security initiatives. PNNL's lab space supports the Department of Energy (DOE), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the intelligence community and other customers, including critical non-proliferation and weapons of mass destruction (WMD) detection work for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and DHS.

In Fiscal Year 2005, a joint team of DOE Office of Science, NNSA, and DHS officials formed to plan new lab space for PNNL—known as the CRL. These funds would fulfill DHS's commitments under the Memorandum of Understanding it signed and keep the project on schedule for completion.

#### EARMARK DECLARATION

### HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 24, 2009*

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding a request for funding I made of the House Armed Services Committee for inclusion in H.R. 2647 the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

Specifically, the project will be included in Division B, Title XXI, Military Construction—Army.

H.R. 2647 includes \$10.2 million for Phase 2 of the Ballistic Evaluation Facility in the Fis-

cal Year 2010 National Defense Authorization Act. The entity to receive the funding for this project is the United States Army, specifically the Armament Research Development and Engineering Center (ARDEC) located at Picatinny Arsenal, Picatinny, New Jersey 07806-5000.

The actual design and construction will be executed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The funding will be used for planning, design and construction of a state-of-the-art Ballistic Experimentation Facility (BEF) for Large Caliber Armaments at Picatinny Arsenal. This process will produce a one-of-kind research and testing facility which will reduce Army's operational overhead and maintenance costs and improve safety for Army employees. The use of U.S. taxpayer funding is justified because this construction will provide near-term and long-range benefits to the joint warfighter—Army, Marines, Navy and Air Force.

#### EARMARK DECLARATION

### HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 24, 2009*

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, in accordance with the policies and standards put forth by the House Armed Services Committee and the GOP Leadership, I list the congressionally-directed projects I have requested in my home state of Idaho that are contained in the report of HR 2647, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

Project Name: Civil Engineer Maintenance Complex at Mountain Home Air Force Base

Amount Requested: \$690,000

Account: Air Force Military Construction Account

Recipient: 366th Wing, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho

Recipient's Street Address: 366 Gunfighter Avenue, Ste 107, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho 83648

Description: The civil engineer functions are currently dispersed among 10 WWII-era wood-frame and Korean war-era facilities. Wood frame facilities have a RAC 2 due to failing roof structures and cracked and spreading concrete foundations that have contributed to failing floors and trusses, presenting risk to squadron members who work in the facilities. Currently, employees must evacuate during heavy snowfall or high winds. The fire safety deficiencies are endemic to all buildings, the patchwork electric wiring is maxed out, which increases fire risk, and the HVAC systems can't keep buildings heated and cooled. The dispersed locations and failing conditions of existing facilities adversely affect all daily Civil Engineering operations and negatively impacts the Wing's mission.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide an explanation of the project that was included in the report accompanying the FY2010 Defense Authorization bill on behalf of Idaho and provide an explanation of my support for it.